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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/070,723	06/19/2002	Horst Grochowski	PS-13393	9708
7590 07/12/2006 FAY, SHARPE, FAGAN, MINNICH & McKEE, LLP 1100 Superior Avenue, Seventh floor			EXAMINER	
			JOHNSON, EDWARD M	
Cleveland, OF			ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
·			1754	
			DATE MAILED: 07/12/2000	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No	. Applicant	R(s)	
	10/070,723		GROCHOWSKI, HORST	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Edward M. Johr	son 1754		
The MAILING DATE of this communic Period for Reply	ation appears on the cove	r sheet with the correspond	ence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this commun  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statu  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply with any reply received by the Office later than three months afte earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ILING DATE OF THIS C 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, how ication. sory period will apply and will expire I, by statute, cause the application	OMMUNICATION. ever, may a reply be timely filed SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing dal to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. 8	e of this communication.	
Status				
<ul> <li>1) Responsive to communication(s) filed</li> <li>2a) This action is FINAL.</li> <li>3) Since this application is in condition for closed in accordance with the practice</li> </ul>	)⊠ This action is non-fir r allowance except for fo	rmal matters, prosecution a		
Disposition of Claims				
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>51-58</u> is/are 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) ☑ Claim(s) <u>19-22,24,26 and 29-37</u> is/are 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction	rejected.			
Application Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the I 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a Applicant may not request that any objected Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the 11) The oath or declaration is objected to b	) accepted or b) ob on to the drawing(s) be held e correction is required if the	in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1. e drawing(s) is objected to. Se	ee 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority do 2. Certified copies of the priority do 3. Copies of the certified copies of application from the International	cuments have been reconcuments have been recont the priority documents have been recontents have been recontents have been reconsisted.	eived. eived in Application No ave been received in this N (a)).		
Attachment(s)	-948)	Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date Notice of Informal Patent Applical Other:	tion (PTO-152)	

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#### DETAILED ACTION

## Election/Restrictions

1. Claims 51-58 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention. Election was made without traverse in a telephone conversation with Robert Vicker on 5/25/05.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 19-22, 24, 26, 29-36, and 48-50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Grochowski '907.

Applicant claims a method of treating fluids by use of at least one bulk material comprising flowing a fluid substantially through a plurality of bulk material beds, said fluid flowing from a bottom to a top of at least one bulk material bed; moving said at least one bulk material in at least one of said bulk material beds countercurrent to the flow of said fluid through at least one of said bulk material beds; at least partially adding said at least one bulk material to said top of said at

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least one bulk material beds so as to provide substantially even distribution of said at least one bulk material bed has been properly exchanged; and, operating a plurality of said bulk material beds in parallel such that said removing and said adding of said at least one bulk material in a plurality of said bulk material beds occurs successively.

Grochowski discloses a process and device for treating fluids by flowing fluid through a plurality of several bulk material beds from the bottom to the top of the bulk material bed (see abstract). Grochowski continues to disclose wherein the bulk material in at least one of the bulk material beds flows in a countercurrent flow to the fluid (col. 2, lines 30-42). The reference continues to disclose wherein some of the bulk material in each reaction chamber can be removed from the bottom and a replacement amount can be added successively (see abstract and col. 4, lines 17-40).

Therefore, an even distribution of the bulk material would be inherent, by adding at least one bulk material to the top of the bulk material bed, until there has been a proper exchange, because Grochowski clearly teaches wherein it is known in the art to add bulk material to the top of the bulk material bed. Grochowski continues to disclose wherein the bulk material level will be lowered within the reaction chamber wherein the fluid

intake openings are closed, which means a plane-parallel layer of used bulk material can be removed and a corresponding quantity of bulk material can be introduced from the top (col. 6, lines 13-22).

The reference teaches with respect to claim 22, wherein bulk material may be added to the top of the reactor, without removing bulk material from the bottom of the bulk material bed (col. 3, lines 1-15).

With respect to claims 24-26, the reference teaches bulk material delivery to a plurality of reaction chambers.

With respect to claim 27, the reference teaches a collection bin (reception mechanism) to receive the removed bulk material (col. 5, line 43).

The reference also discloses wherein the fluid is interrupted or throttled (col. 6, lines 13-35). With respect to claims 33-36, the reference discloses wherein it is possible to use as effective bulk materials activated coke, as well as catalysts of inorganic compounds (col. 3, lines 48-53). The bulk materials are also layered (col. 4, lines 17-25).

With respect to claims 38 and 39 see Figure 1, which discloses a container for bulk material delivery.

With respect to claims 48-50, Grochowski discloses having a first and second bulk material (see claim 9).

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## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claim 37 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grochowski '907 in view of Romey '355.

Applicant claims with respect to claim 37, wherein the adsorbent includes activated coke and at least one chemically reactive component includes calcium hydroxide.

The teachings of Grochowski have been discussed with respect to claims 19-36, 38, 39, and 48-50.

Grochowski discloses wherein activated coke may be used as an adsorbent, but does not teach specifically calcium hydroxide, but rather the use of catalytic inorganic compounds.

However, Romey et al. teaches a process for the removal of gaseous noxious matter from hot gases. Romey et al. continues to teach wherein it is known in the art to use calcium hydroxide and activated coke in a process for treating fluids (col. 2, lines 9-16).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the teachings of Grochowski, based on the teachings of Romey et al., by using activated coke and calcium hydroxide in a process for treating fluids, since Romey et al. teaches wherein it is known in the art to use calcium hydroxide and activated coke in a process for treating fluids.

Such modification would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, because one of ordinary skill in the art, would have expected a process for treating fluid streams as taught by Romey et al., to have been similarly useful and applicable to a process for treating fluids, which teaches applying an activated coke and catalytic inorganic compounds as taught by Grochowski.

#### Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments filed 6/13/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

It is argued that independent claim 19 has been amended and now includes the limitation of dependent claim 28 et al. This is not persuasive because Applicant appears to admit that Grochowski discloses "fluidized" beds, which would be inherently movable so as to perform the disclosed fluidization, rather than an immovable, fixed bed.

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It is argued that claim 24 has been amended and now includes the limitation of claim 25. This is not persuasive because Applicant appears to admit that Grochowski discloses "fluidized" beds, which would be inherently movable so as to perform the disclosed fluidization, rather than an immovable, fixed bed.

It is argued that in contrast, the '907 patent does not disclose having first and second bulk materials. This is not persuasive because Grochowski discloses having a first and second bulk material (see claim 9).

It is argued that dependent claim 37 recites... includes calcium hydroxide. This is not persuasive because Grochowski discloses having a first and second bulk material (see claim 9) and Romey et al. teaches it is known in the art to use calcium hydroxide and activated coke in a process for treating fluids (col. 2, lines 9-16).

#### Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Edward M. Johnson whose telephone number is 571-272-1352. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stanley S. Silverman

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can be reached on 571-272-1358. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Edward M. Johnson Primary Examiner

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**EMJ**